November 29, 1770. NUMB. 2188.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Thurſday laſt the Brig Concord, Captain VOLANS, *arrived here from Briſtol, by whom we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, September 5.

THE ſecond Inſtant a Courier arrived here with an Account, that the whole Crim Tartary had renounced all Alliance with the Turks, and had thrown themſelves under the Protection of the Ruſſians, preſerving ſtill their own Liberty and Privileges.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 3. It is juſt now reported that the Ruſſians have already attacked our Forts at the Dardanelles, and greatly damaged one of them, notwithſtanding the warm Reception they met with.

Dalmatia, Aug. 21. It is ſaid that Admiral Elphinſtone has forced the Paſſage of the Dardanelles, and got into the Sea Marmora; but neither the Date nor Particulars of this Event are mentioned.

Frontiers of Turkey, Sept. 4. The Siege of Bender is continued with great Vigour. The Beſieged made a general Sally in the Night, between the 11th and 12th ult. when the Slaughter was great on both Sides, there being at leaſt 1200 Men killed. However, the Garriſon were repulſed; and a Ruſſian Colonel, named Lepler, purſuing them, entered the ſame Gate, but was there killed, and that Stroke ſaved the Fortreſs. The Beſiegers having had Information from the Priſoners of there being ſeveral Mines and Fougades, are now proceeding by Sap; and this will retard the taking of the Place, which, nevertheleſs, muſt fall, having no Succour to hope for, if the Grand Viſir does not paſs the Danube, and eſpecially as the Tartars of the Country have ſubmitted to the Ruſſians.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 26. Her Imperial Majeſty, as a particular Mark of her high Regard for the Royal Houſe of Pruſſia, has created the new born Prince, her Godſon, a Knight of the Order of St. Andrew. The Pruſſian Miniſter at this Court has lately received many diſtinguiſhed Favours.

Florence, Sept. 7. A few Days ago anchored at Leghorn, on her Return from Trieſte, the Tuſcan Frigate the Etruria, of 34 Guns, and 280 Men, accompanying two other Frigates, the Hungary and Bohemia, each of 26 Guns, and 180 Men, which are to be maintained at Leghorn, at the Emperor's Expence, though they are to carry Tuſcan Colours.

Marſeilles, Aug. 31. The entire Defeat of the Turkiſh Fleet, and the ſtopping the Return of our Ships from the Levant, joined to the Invaſions and Devaſtations in the Morea, have cauſed many conſiderable Bankruptcies here.

Legborn, Sept. 7. The Ruſſian Squadron, which is cruizing off Tenedos, has taken 40 Veſſels for Conſtantinople, many with Proviſions, and others with moſt valuable Aſiatic and African Effects. The Commanders of theſe Veſſels knew not of the Defeat of the Turkiſh Fleet.

Hamburgh, Sept. 14. By Letters from Warſaw, we have Advice, that Prince Galitzin had beat the Confederates, and taken all their Cannon, Baggage, and Horſes. And further, they had received Advice, by Expreſs from Count Panin, that the Tartars of Beſſarabia had ſubmitted to the Dominion of the Empreſs, on Condition that they ſhould be allowed to chuſe their own Chan, or Chief. The Plague, ſo far from ceaſing, actually rages within 24 Miles of Warſaw.

The Ruſſians continue the Siege of Bender with great Vigour, and as the Tartars in the Neighbourhood have ſubmitted to Count Panin, it is thought it muſt ſoon ſurrender.

Paris, Sept. 17. The following is a Copy of a Letter received here from Corſica, September 11: "It is very true that Count Marbeuf's Expedition, at the Head of 5000 Men, tended only to take twelve of the Rebels, who were hanged. The Intemperateneſs of the Weather cauſed a Sickneſs among our Troops, and we were obliged to retire; ſo that we are in continual Fear, as we cannot go out of our walled Cities, without running the Hazard of being murdered. Theſe Mountaineers have ſpread themſelves over the Fields, and kill all the French they catch. Their Number, however, is not near that of our Troops, but they are favoured by their other Countrymen; and unleſs they are one and all brought to France, and ſo regenerate the Iſland, it is to be feared that theſe Mountaineers will diſpoſſeſs us the firſt War. For Example, do you think we can afford 18 or 20 Battalions to be ſent here, which would be abſolutely neceſſary to keep thoſe Savage People in Subjection?"

Rome, Sept. 1. On the 24th ult. at Night, the Galley Slaves at Civita Vecchia, being 1400 in Number, found Means to get off their Chains, and were actually employed in digging a Hole under the Wall of the Town, which they deſigned to plunder, and then put to Sea. The Commanding Officer aſſembled a ſufficient Number of Troops, who fired upon them with Muſkets and Grenades, and the Artillery of the Fortreſs, by which Means they were ſoon ſubdued. Eight of them were killed, and 22 dangerouſly wounded; the reſt ſubmitted to be conducted back to the Place of their Confinement.

Portſmouth, Sept. 24. Preſs Warrants came down on Friday Evening to all the Ships fitting out here, in Conſequence of which they ſtripped all the Merchantmen in this Port of their Hands, and impreſſed all other able-bodied Men they met with, both Seamen and Landmen, to the Amount of about 200. The Gangs are out Day and Night, and are continually picking up Men. Gangs are alſo ſent to Southampton, Iſle of Wight, Lymington, and all Places adjacent, where it is expected they will get great Numbers. Orders are arrived to fit out, with all Expedition, the Namur, of 90 Guns, and Elizabeth, of 74 Guns. The Bellona will go to Spithead To-morrow, if the Wind permits.

LONDON.

Sept. 22. It is ſaid the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has aſſured the Miniſtry, that Spain is at preſent in no Humour to engage in a War.

We hear that the Difficulty made by the Maſters of the Engliſh Tranſports to ſail under Ruſſian Colours, is removed by the Addreſs and Management of the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, it having been ſhewn, that this Meaſure was neceſſary for their Security, when they arrive in the Archipelago.

The foreign Tranſports, employed by the King of Great-Britain in the late War, carried Britiſh Colours.

It is reported that the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been ordered to return home, nor will another be appointed to ſucceed him at the Ottoman Porte, during the preſent Troubles in the Levant.

We hear that a Great Perſonage has expreſſed a Deſire of Lord Camden's re-aſſuming the Seals, but, it is ſaid, that his Lordſhip will not accept them, unleſs he is permitted to hold them for a certain Time.

Yeſterday the Auguſta and William and Mary Yachts ſailed from Greenwich, to the Northward, in order to impreſs Men from the Colliers and other Veſſels; and this Day the Mary Yacht will ſail for the ſame Purpoſe.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place ſome Time ſince, that we ſhould have no War for ten Years.

It is ſaid to be an undoubted Fact, that, about two Years ago, a Treaty was entered into between the Courts of Great-Britain and Peterſbourg, at the Time the Turkiſh War was foreſeen, that whenever the Ruſſians ſhould need Aſſiſtance, and demand it of us, we ſhould furniſh them with ſixteen Ships of War.

An Evening Paper ſays, Letters now in Town aſſure, that Diſpatches have been received by the French Court, from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is moſt earneſtly entreated to afford them Succour; for which a Subſidy, and an Extenſion of the Trade, is offered.

It is allowed that Lord Chatham, when Miniſter, had the moſt early Intelligence of the Meaſures and Movements of foreign Courts, of any Man ſince Oliver Cromwell. It is now certain that his Lordſhip's Intelligence in his private Capacity is equal to that in his public. The Earl's Aſſertion laſt Winter, in the Houſe, that an hoſtile Blow againſt Great-Britain was at that Moment ſtruck in a remote Quarter of the World, was treated by the miniſterial Hirelings in and out of Doors, as the raſh and ſilly Aſſertion of a Madman; there remains however now but little Doubt of our being no longer in Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland; and (to the Honour of this great Man) that this was the Blow which his Lordſhip then adverted to.

We are told that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, in Conſequence of Lord Weymouth's Intimation, has ſince applied to a great Crown Officer on the Subject of the ludicrous Letter, and received for Anſwer, "That a Subject of Great-Britain not being at Liberty to proſecute his Spaniſh Majeſty, neither has the King of Spain any Power of proſecuting a Britiſh Subject." Upon this ſecond Diſappointment, it is ſaid, his Excellency has given Lord Weymouth to underſtand, that the K. of Spain has two Reaſons to juſtify his drawing the Sword againſt Great-Britain. One of theſe is the Affair of the Falkland Iſlands; the other the Umbrage that his Majeſty had taken at this Letter, which deſcribes him as a Fool. The Ambaſſador has actually ſent an Expreſs to Madrid for Inſtructions.

Sept. 25. The following is an authentic Copy of a Letter ſent on Monday Night from the Admiralty to the Maſter of Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, Lombard-ſtreet.

"The Favourite Sloop of War being arrived off the Mother Bank from Falkland Iſland, brings an Account, that a Spaniſh Man of War, and five Frigates, with Artillery and Land Forces on board, had diſpoſſeſſed his Majeſty of the Settlement of Fort Egmont. I am commanded by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to give you this Information, that the Merchants and others, who are any Ways intereſted therein, may be fully acquainted therewith."

The Favourite Sloop is juſt arrived at the Mother Bank, from Falkland Iſland, and brings Advice, that five Spaniſh Frigates, with Land Forces and Artillery, arrived there the 24th of June laſt, and diſpoſſeſſed his Majeſty's Forces of our Settlements on that Iſland.----The Spaniards permitted the Sloop to come home, and bring off the People, upon Condition, that they ſhould not ſerve againſt Spain, if a War ſhould break out between England and that Crown.--------This Report occaſioned the Stocks to fall three per Cent.

The Intelligence brought by the Favourite Sloop is conſidered only as a Confirmation of the Commencement of Hoſtilities by the Spaniards, even before the Tamer Sloop, which arrived in May, left that Place. The Accounts then publiſhed agree in Subſtance with the Letter ſent on Monday Night from the Admiralty-Office to Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, with reſpect to the Number of Ships and Forces ſent by the Spaniards, who landed before the Tamer came away. Our Force there, at that Time, was too ſmall to make any Reſiſtance, being only two Sloops of 16 Guns, and it is looked upon as the beſt Method they could purſue, for one to bring home the Intelligence the ſooneſt poſſible, and for the other to watch their Motions as long as the Spaniards would ſuffer them to continue, which was till the Beginning of June, when they took Poſſeſſion of Port Egmont.

It is reported that all the Papers and Journals, kept on board the Favourite Sloop of War, from Falkland Iſland, have been ordered up from Portſmouth, for the Inſpection of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty; and that the above Sloop is ordered into Dock, and her Crew on board the Guardſhip.

The Sloop juſt arrived from Port Egmont brings an Account of her having been beat off the Iſland by the Spaniards three ſeveral Times.

We are well aſſured, that a few Days ſince the Merchants in the Turkey Trade applied to Lord N---h, to know the Deſtination of the Fleet now fitting out (as certain Information on that Head was a Matter of no ſmall Importance to them) when his Lordſhip waved acquainting them with the Part of the World it was deſigned for, but declared it was not intended for the Mediterranean.

When the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was aſked concerning the Truth of ſome Intelligence received by our Court, he very *politely* aſſured the Secretary, that he neither *could* nor *would* return an Anſwer, till he received further Orders from Madrid.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador diſpatched three Expreſſes to his Court in the Space of three Hours after the Meaſure for impreſſing was reſolved upon, and had taken Place.

It is ſaid Lord Chatham is much againſt the tedious Form of demanding the Reſtitution of Falkland Iſland from the Spaniards; his Lordſhip, as they have firſt begun Hoſtilities, being of Opinion that ſome important Blow ſhould be ſtruck immediately on our Part.

Ye Sons of Deſpotiſm, who ſneered at Lord Chatham's Aſſertion in the Houſe of Peers laſt Seſſion, "that a Blow had, or ſoon would be ſtruck," with what Shame are ye now covered? Do ye not (to uſe Lord Pomfret's *beautiful* Metaphor) "hold down your Heads like Bullruſhes, and blink like Owls in the Face of the Sun?" Lord Chatham, when in Office, was always provided with the earlieſt and moſt authentic Intelligence: Tranſactions abroad, which carried the moſt plauſible Appearance of Innocence, were eaſily inveſtigated, and the deep hidden Miſchief immediately developed by this aſſiduous and politic Stateſman, who by his univerſal Intelligence was previouſly acquainted with their ſecret Springs of Action, which could alone have enabled him to diſcover their Myſtery; his Plan of Intelligence, we hear, he ſtill purſues, and though in Retirement, he is generally better acquainted with what paſſes in all the foreign Courts than the oſtenſible Miniſter, however active the latter may appear.

Conferences have been held almoſt every Night for a Fortnight paſt at Powis-Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet, between his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and moſt of the other foreign Miniſters: Some Nights theſe Conferences laſted from eight o' Clock till near two the next Morning.

Meſſengers were on Monday ſent to ſeveral Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town directly.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 14 Frigates to be put into Commiſſion.

It is ſaid that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered two Fourth-rate Men of War, two Sloops, and a Xebeque, to cruiſe for three Months in the Bay of Biſcay.

This Day ſeveral Merchants waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, praying their Lordſhips Attention to the homeward bound Ships from North-America in general, and Newfoundland in particular, as to the Security of the Men; and received for Anſwer, that the Merchants might depend on due Attention being paid to their Requeſts.

This Day, at the farther Prorogation of the Parliament to the 13th of November, the Earl of Rochford ſat as Speaker for Lord Mansfield, and the Head Clerk ſupplied the Place of Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

All Viſiters are forbid entering Lord Rochford's Office at this particular Time. His Lordſhip being Secretary to the Northern Department, makes it imagined the Ruſſian Affairs now engroſs the Buſineſs of that Office.

The Lord Mayor has not ſigned the Preſs Warrants. He has had an Altercation on the Matter with the Lords of the Admiralty, and the regulating Captains have been ordered to make a Submiſſion to his Lordſhip for having dared to appear, or attempt to preſs any one in the City.

The Preſs for Seamen began in Ireland the Day it did in London.

This Day upwards of 100 Coal Heavers were laid hold of by Preſs Gangs, and conveyed on board Tenders to be carried to the Guard-ſhips; they had refuſed to work on board the Colliers, tho' offered Protections, and were ſculking on Shore at Wapping and Rotherhithe.

A Preſs Gang, in their Long-boat, paſſing by a Merchant-ſhip, on this Side Deptford, ordered the latter to bring to, when one of the Crew gave the Lieutenant very ill Language; upon which the Lieutenant ordered the Gang to row along ſide the Veſſel, and promiſed the Merchant-man that he would not preſs one of them, if they would give up the Man who abuſed him: This they agreed to; he went on board, and laid hold of the Sailor, who deſired he might fetch his Things out of the Hold: This was conſented to, and he ſoon returned with a Brace of Piſtols, ſwearing, that the firſt Man that touched him, he would ſhoot thro' the Head; which the Officer endeavouring to do, the Sailor ſhot him dead on the Spot.

The Sandwich of 90 Guns, Royal William of 80 Guns, Lenox and Elizabeth of 74 Guns each, are ordered to be commiſſioned at Goſport.

Advice has been again received, that there are ten Spaniſh Sail of the Line, with between 3 and 4000 Troops, hovering about Jamaica, and the Leeward Iſlands. Intelligence of this, we are aſſured, was tranſmitted alſo near three Months ſince by Commodore Forreſt, a few Days before his Death.

The following is an exact Account of the Ships, Forces, and Number of Men, ſent by the Spaniards from Buenos-Ayres, to take Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland.

Frigates	Guns	Seamen	Soldiers
1	30	190	100
2	28	803	340
1	20	110	84
		1103	526

We hear that ſtrict Orders have been given to the Managers of both the Theatres, not to introduce any Thing in their Repreſentations, relative to a *Black Bob*, or a *Bible Oath*, or that bear the leaſt Reference to an Amour, that has been lately ſo much the Topick of public Converſation.

Bets of 100 to 20 are now laid, that a War commences before the 1ſt of November next.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica.

"A Veſſel arrived here from Honduras brings a Confirmation of a Report before current, that the Spaniards, by an Order from Spain, had deſtroyed all the Mahogany lying in the ſmall Bays, to prevent our Traders coming to that Coaſt, and two Veſſels have returned ſince the above Tranſaction without any Wood on board."

Extract of a Letter from Graveſend, Sept. 24.

"This Afternoon a melancholy Affair happened at this Place, which, in all Likelihood, will be attended with much Noiſe; the Officers of the Lynx Man of War went on board the Duke of Richmond Eaſt-Indiaman, in order to preſs the Men; when they came on board, the Commanding Officer was told by the Chief Mate of the Indiaman, that the Seamen had ſeized the Arms Cheſt, and were determined not to be preſſed. On this, at High Water, the Man of War dropped along Side of the Duke of Richmond; the Chief Mate hailed the Man of War, and told the Captain the Seamen were armed, and determined to reſiſt, and that he could not be anſwerable for the Conſequences, if they perſiſted in preſſing the People; however, the Man of War laid the India Ship along Side, and a Scuffle enſued, in which one Man on board the India Ship was killed, and ſeveral dangerouſly wounded; notwithſtanding this they would not ſuffer the Man of War's People to enter the Ship, on which theſe laſt thought it adviſeable to ſheer off, and the India Ship's People are now come on ſhore."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 21.

"Laſt Night Preſs-Warrants were ſent hither, and early this Morning the Preſs-Gangs went on board the Merchant Ships, and ſtripped them of all the Hands they thought uſeful, before it was known in the Town. They ſecured the impreſſed Men in a Tender, came on Shore, and in the Public-Houſes, and in the Streets picked up many good Sailors. The Men of War fitted out here have taken in all their Stores, and will be ready to ſail as ſoon as the Marines can be put on board; but that cannot with Safety be done till a marching Regiment comes into Town to do Duty in their Room.

Sept. 27. It is ſaid that as ſoon as the Levee was over Yeſterday at St. James's, it was remarkable that all the foreign Miniſters, except the Ruſſian, went to viſit his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, Prince Maſſareno, at Powis Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet, where they had a long Conference with his Excellency, who had not attended the Levee.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Admiral Sir Charles Knowles, Bart. attended the Court Yesterday at St. James's, and had the Honour of a long Conference with his Majesty.

The Commander of the Favourite Sloop of War, from Falkland Islands, has, we hear, been introduced to his Majesty, and honoured with a private Conference.

A spirited Memorial is dispatched to the Court of Spain, demanding their immediate Evacuation of the Falkland Islands.

Yesterday the Spanish Ambassador had a Conference of near two Hours with Lord Weymouth.

The S----- Ambassador says, the Officer at Falkland Island has done what has happened of his own Head, and that his Court knew not a Tittle about it: This should rather seem to be the Answer of a French Ambassador---we might expect such a One from such a Court.

The Earl of Chatham is expected to assist at the Privy Council on Saturday next.

The Earl of Chatham, it is said, is in the highest Credit with a Great Personage.

It is reported, that Lord North waited upon the Earl of Chatham a few Days since, at his Lordship's Seat at Hayes, but upon what Business is a profound Secret.

It is now generally conjectured, that Lord Chatham's Intelligence came by Means of the King of P------l, a friendly Correspondence having commenced between that illustrious Sovereign and the patriotic Earl when in Power, which has ever since continued.

Yesterday, after the breaking up of the Admiralty Board, an Express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded by an Advice Boat, to the Commander of his Majesty's Squadron at Newfoundland.

The Ships put into Commission are 31 of the Line, viz. 3 of 90 Guns, 20 of 74, 1 of 70, 7 of 64, besides 6 Frigates, under the Command of Admiral Geary, Lord Edgcumbe, and Commodore Hill.

Insurance upon Ships outward bound, is now done at nearly the usual Prices as in Time of War; but to return the Surplus, in case War is not declared before the Arrival of the Ships to their respective Ports.

Advices by Yesterday's Mails confirm the Account, that the Inhabitants of the Morea, on hearing of the total Defeat of the Ottoman Fleet, had taken Arms, and massacred, in their Turn, all the Turks who fell into their Hands.

Several Regiments of Infantry are speedily to be embarked for Jamaica, and the Windward Islands.

The Greeks of Lavidia and Thessaly have revolted against the Turks, and the Russian Flag is flying on many Islands of the Archipelago.

It is reported (we hope without Foundation) that the Plague rages with some Violence in the Island of Minorca.

By Captain SMITH, from St. Christophers, we have the following Intelligence.

TRIESTE, August 28.

THE Porte, with a View of quieting the Minds of the Inhabitants of Albania and Bosnia, has sent some Advice-Boats to the Coasts of those Provinces, to assure the People, that the Ottoman Army has gained a considerable Advantage over the Russians, near the Neister. If this Precaution had not been taken, a general Revolt must have taken Place. The Russians have burnt several of the Ships they took from the Turks, because they had the Plague on board. The Number of Vessels taken by the Russians, laden with Provisions for Constantinople, and other Parts of the Ottoman Empire, cannot fail of producing a most dreadful Famine, which will reduce the People to the last Extremity.

LONDON.

Sept. 24. A Rupture is likely to commence very speedily between the King of Sardinia and the Republic of Genoa, owing to some Infringement on the Treaties by the latter.

It is assured that some Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Press Warrants.

By Letters from Gibraltar and Minorca we are informed, that the Number of Ships of War belonging to the French, Spaniards, and Venetians, now cruising, and getting ready for the Seas, about the Mediterranean, amounts to 67 of the Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Letters from Petersburgh mention, that a large Body of Men will speedily be embarked, in order to occupy the Conquests of the Greek Islands, already made by the Russian Arms, and the Overplus to be employed in a Land Expedition.

Friday 25 Irishmen, who had been in the Sea Service, and were determined not to be pressed, met at the Sun, in Fashion-street, Spitalfields, where they were joined by 20 more, from whence they proceeded, 45 in Number, to the House of Rendezvous, at St. Catherine's, and entered themselves voluntarily in his Majesty's Service.

The general martial Preparations now making by almost every Court in Europe, both with Respect to the Augmentation of their military and marine Forces, strike every Man of Thought with Apprehensions of the greatest Consequence.

Betts of 100 to 50 are laid at the Cocoa, that Ceylon will be in the Possession of the English before Christmas.

We are assured that our Court will not honour that of Portugal, by sending them an Ambassador, until that haughty and ungrateful Nation shall be sincerely disposed to restore the British Merchants and Subjects to their full Rights and Privileges, according to Treaty.

Saturday several of the principal Officers of Ordnance went to Woolwich in a Barge, to expedite the Stores which are preparing for five Men of War, destined for the Mediterranean.

The same Day the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office contracted for twenty Tons of British Brandy, for the Use of the above Ships, to be delivered with all Expedition.

We are informed that an Order will soon be issued from the Office of Ordnance, commanding 1000 Beds, with complete Furniture, and a large Quantity of warlike Stores, to be sent to Gibraltar.

By a private Letter from Madrass, it is said, that notwithstanding the late Peace with Hyder Ali, they hardly knew how to trust him, for which Reason the Garrison of that Fort had been considerably reinforced, and the Officers and Soldiers had Orders to be constantly on their Guard, to prevent Surprize. It is added, that he has more than 400 French Officers in his Army, who are incessantly instructing the Morattas in the European Discipline, in which they have already so far succeeded, as to be able to form a regular Attack.

Some Letters from Genoa mention a Report prevailing there, that the Senate are actually upon the Point of coming to an open Rupture with France; the Bone of Contention being some Disputes relative to the total Sale of Corsica.

A Letter from Venice mentions, that two Dutch Merchant Ships had lately been brought to at Sea, by a Russian Man of War, and on Examination it having appeared that their Cargoes were Turkish Property, they were both seized, and their Ladings taken out, after which the Skippers had Leave to prosecute their Voyages.

Thursday Night the Dolphin, a noted Lodging House near the Seven Dials, was attacked by a numerous Press-gang, who secured thirteen young Fellows, and carried them off triumphant.

Friday Morning seven Sailors were taken out of the King's-Head at Chelsea, and secured for his Majesty's Fleet.

Sept. 28. A Council is summoned to meet at Richmond To-morrow, at which the Lords North, Chatham, and Rochford, are ordered to attend.

Two Betts are actually laid (one by Lord S.) that before the End of ten Days the Spanish Ambassador will terminate Disputes, by setting off from London, for the *Catholic* Court, at Midnight.

The Report of Change-Alley on Wednesday was, that the Courier had returned from Madrid, with the Assurance that the Spanish Court greatly condemned the Conduct of their Officers in the South Seas, respecting the Treatment of the English at Falkland Island, together with a Promise, not only for a Restitution of that Place, but likewise of every Expence this Nation had been put to on the Account. This Report had the desired Effect, and raised the Stocks at least Three per Cent. Yesterday, however, they found out that his Return cannot be expected for some Days to come; nevertheless Things seem rather better than they were on Wednesday.

It is said that an intended Divorce, which is to be a first Business in the Court of Judicature, at the Opening of the Sessions, will not meet with the least Opposition; in Lieu of which, the Conditions, we are told, are, that the 10,000l. Damages will be remitted.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Marseilles, we learn, that 18 Ships of the Line, and 6 Frigates, sailed out of Toulon on the 11th Instant.

It is said that 6 Sail of the Line will sail with the next India Fleet for the Coast of Africa, to protect the Trade in that Quarter.

We hear Counsel is actually retained on the Part of several pressed Men on board the Guard-ships, to move them from their illegal Confinement, by *Habeas Corpus*, in Despite of Admiralty Warrants, or any unjustifiable Exertion of arbitrary Power.

We are informed that Yesterday died, in St. Thomas's Hospital, one of the Crew of the Richmond East-Indiaman, who was wounded a few Days since, by some of the Men belonging to the Lynx.-----It appears that the Richmond, being at Anchor off Gravesend, the Tide running high, swung against the Lynx.

It is said that a Man on board the Merchantman, lying off Deptford, who a few Days since shot the Lieutenant, who came to impress him, was Yesterday delivered up to the Civil Power.

Several Gentlemen, Englishmen and Foreigners, having on the 13th Instant made an Excursion from Margate to Deal, and being, on their Arrival, informed, that Part of the Russian Fleet, consisting of 3 Men of War, and 14 Transports, bound for the Archipelago, had cast Anchor off Deal the Night before, they immediately went on board, to compliment the Admiral on his safe Arrival in the Downs. His Excellency, Admiral Arff, who happened to speak English and French fluently, received them very politely, treating them with excellent Champaign, and making their Stay on board the Fleet as agreeable as possible. The Admiral being inquisitive after recent News from the Russian Army under General Romanzow, and the Fleet commanded by Admiral Elphinstone, the Gentlemen, after they had returned to Deal, found a London Evening Paper just come in, made a detached Abstract in French, of what concerned the Russians by Land and Sea, which early the next Morning they sent to the Admiral, with a polite Card, to make some imperfect Return for the generous Reception they had met with.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Expresses arrived from Paris at the French Minister's, in Consequence of which, it is said, Preparations are making for his speedy Departure, which causes much Speculation.

We are well informed that Admiral Elphinstone has already remitted upwards of One Hundred Thousand Pounds to his Lady at Plymouth.

BASSETERRE (in St. Christophers) November 10.

By a Gentleman who arrived Yesterday from Dominica, we are assured, as a Matter of Fact, that the Day before he left that Island, some Gentlemen who had arrived from Martinico brought Advice, that a French Frigate arrived at St. Pierre from France, with Dispatches for his Excellency Count d'Ennerie, which were of such Importance as made it necessary for him to communicate the Contents of them to the Governor of Fort Royale, though then Eleven o' Clock at Night. This causing some Speculation among the Inhabitants, they sollicited his Excellency to inform them if they had any Thing to apprehend from the English? They were answered they had not; but that Spain had already declared War against England, though the English had not yet declared. The Frigate sailed in a few Hours for Hispaniola.

On Thursday last his Majesty's Ship Seaford, of 20 Guns, Steer Douglass, Esq; Commander, arrived here, with Commodore M'Kenzie on board, who is appointed to the Command of the Squadron on the Jamaica Station, and sailed the same Day.

By the Captains HALL, READ, *and* LANGDON, *arrived at* Boston *from* London; *the Captains* RICHARDS *and* CHAMBERS, *from* London, *and the Captains* CLARKE *and* CHAMBERS, *from* Bristol, *all arrived at* New-York, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *September* 25.

THE Moment a War is proclaimed, Lord N---h has declared he will resign.

The following is the Turkish Account of the Sea Engagement between their Fleet and that of the Russians, off the Isle of Scio, in a Letter from Constantinople, dated August 3.

"Our Fleet, which was composed of 18 Ships of the Line, 8 Frigates, and some Chebecs and Galleys, having, for some Time, been cruizing of the Island of Scio, Hassan Bey, who commanded a Ship of 70 Guns, demanded Permission, on July 5, to encounter the Russians with two Frigates, in order to draw them to an Engagement under a Battery of our Cannon, which was planted on a Height between Scio and the Coast of Natolia, whither our Fleet was to retire, in case of an Accident. No sooner had Hassan Bey set sail, than he discovered the Russians, consisting of 20 Sail, who immediately chased him. He directly gave the Signal to the Captain Pacha, who immediately prepared for an Engagement. Soon After the Frigates had joined the Fleet, the Engagement began, and continued the whole of July 6, with equal Obstinacy. But on the Decline of the Day, the Captain Pacha thought proper to retire, with his Fleet, under the Cannon of the Island of Scio, on the Coast of Natolia, where he cast Anchor. This Position being thought dangerous, and contrary to the Opinion of the famous Giaffer Bey, Hassan Bey, and others, a Council of War was called, in which they gave their Opinions freely, but he persisted in his Resolution of continuing there that Night, and the next Day, and absolutely forbid any Commander to weigh Anchor, or put to Sea. Night being come, the Enemy observing our Error, invested the Place, and detached successively 3 Fire-Ships, which set our Fleet on Fire, and entirely destroyed it, except the Ship of Giaffer Bey, and some Chebecs. Most of our Feluccas escaped the Conflagration, after taking on board about a Third of the Equipages of our Fleet, with which they got off.---As to the Captain Pacha, he was dangerously wounded; and the Grand Signor, on hearing the Loss, ordered his Head to be struck off, for not following the Advice of Giaffer Bey, and Hassan Bey; his Highness has also appointed Giaffer Bey Captain Pacha, and chief Commander of the Admiralty in his Stead. Though the above was a great Stroke against us, we have still in our Harbour 10 Ships of the Line, a great Number more at Sea, and we hope to be able still to face the Enemy with better Success."

Through a peculiar Channel we find, that the Grand Signor takes upon himself the sole Direction of Affairs in the present Crisis; that his Dictates are the Rule of Conduct of the Divan; and that his natural Warmth of Temper is greatly increased, in Consequence of the ill Success of his Arms.

Sir Peter Dennis is appointed to command the grand fleet of observation for the Mediterranean.

We hear, in case of a rupture with France, Major Rogers will be appointed to the command of a regiment of British Rangers, to be principally employed after the manner of the American Rangers, in harrassing the enemy on their own coasts.

The Premier, it is said, is not satisfied with the present Proceedings, and now talks of *throwing up*.

A Correspondent assures us, that before the End of three Weeks some Changes will happen at the other End of the Town, that will astonish the Public.

Sept. 26. *Yesterday morning early an extraordinary packet sailed with instructions to the Governor of Jamaica.*

The Lords of the Admiralty are so perfectly convinced of the French and Spanish hostile Measures, that they apprehend they cannot act quick enough to be upon a Footing with them.

It is talked that Admiral Rodney will command the fleet of observation intended to cruize between Ushant and Cape Finisterre.

We hear Orders are given for 11,000 *Tons of Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to be employed as Transports.*

We hear three Regiments of Infantry, on the Irish Establishment, are ordered to be in Readiness to embark for foreign Service.

Some intelligent people imagine, that the French have no real designs in the Mediterranean, but that they will attempt to draw great part of our forces there, and then attack our possessions in the Atlantic.

It is talked that a Change in all the Departments of State will immediately take Place;---War being on all Accounts deemed inevitable.

The present War between the Porte and the Russians was entered into by the Empress Catherine, with the Design of perfecting the Scheme begun by Peter, and carried on by his Successors: To the Amazement of all Europe, she caused a Russian Fleet to come from the Bottom of the Baltic, to shake the remotest Parts of the Mediterranean; to excite and support the Insurrections of the Greeks, and to spread Terror and Alarm over every Part of the vast Empire of her Enemies. This is one of the most distinguished Events in all Naval History.

We are told the approaching War will change the intended Operations respecting the Colonies.---Thus War itself may be productive of the happiest Kind of Peace.

The Stocks fell Monday Three, and Yesterday Five per Cent.

We are assured that six Ships of the Line are ordered to be immediately completed for Service, before any other of the present Armament.

It may be depended on, that the above six Ships are to proceed, as soon as ever they are fitted out, to the River Tagus, to demand Satisfaction of the Court of Portugal for the Imprisonment and ill Usage of Mr. Connell, the English Merchant, at Lisbon.

We are assured it is ordered, if the Court of Portugal does not give immediate and ample Satisfaction for the Insult offered to Great-Britain, in their illegal and oppressive Usage of our English Leader, that War shall be directly declared against her.

The late Behaviour of the Portuguese to our Factory at Lisbon has long been complained of, but without much Notice having been given to it by the M------y; but this last Instance was so very flagrant, that it could not be passed over with any Degree of Honour or Propriety.

We hear it is the determined Resolution of the present Ministry rather to resign in a Body, than, on any Terms whatever, to form a Coalition with any of the Chatham Party.

The Spanish Galleons for this Year are already arrived; so that if War should be declared, no capital Prizes can be expected till the following Summer.

The Spaniards have taken Care to be armed at all Points to receive us; a new Governor has put Cadiz in a State of Defence; and General O'Reily, from the Havannah, assures, that every Place in that Part of the World was in thorough Repair.

The Situation of the Ministry is critical, for if they do not declare War against Spain, they are, according to some, Cowards and Poltroons; while on the contrary, if they should go to War with that Power, others would assert they were Blockheads for quarrelling about a Place of no Consequence.

Sept. 27. *All the letters received by our merchants from Madrid, by the last packet, mention a report, which prevailed there, of an intended rupture with England; and that they every hour expected a declaration of war to be made there.*

No less than 2000 *men have been entered at the Portsmouth Rendezvous, by Lieutenant Ayscough, and returned to the Admiralty, from the* 18*th of August, to the* 22*d September, and near* 600 *since the proclamation.*

Why should War, says a Correspondent, change the Ministry? Several of the present Sett have given ample Proof that they have no Objection to *Scenes of Blood*.

Press Warrants are signed by the Lord Mayor for impressing Men within the City.

Monday 20 per Cent. was given to insure Vessels from the Leeward Islands, but to return 15, in case of no War before their Arrival.

The following is a COPY *of the* LETTER, *which has given such Offence to the Spanish Ambassador.*

I Would start the D. of C. against any one of the three crowned Heads of the Bourbon Family. There seems to be a distinct Climax among their three Bourbonian Majesties. The King of Sicily's eldest Brother, we all know, was put aside from the Throne, because he was an absolute, irrecoverable Ideot. His present Majesty of Sicily is, I conceive, just one Remove from his Brother.

The next crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, I mean the King of Spain, may be allowed to be one Remove and a Half from his Sicilian Majesty, if weighed in a Scale of intelligent or intellectual Beings.

As a Proof that the King of Spain is removed somewhat more than a Degree and an Half from downright Ideotry, I will relate a Story of him, which will convince any Favourer of monarchial Government, that his Catholic Majesty is endowed with sufficient Understanding to govern the rich and powerful Kingdom of Spain, or indeed any other Kingdom in Christendom, according to the modern Standard of Bourbonian Kings.

Some few Years ago Charles the Third, his present Catholic Majesty, who is passionately fond of Hunting, had accoutred himself for the Chace. It was in the Month of January, and the Weather at the extremest Point of Cold. The Snow began to fall in such large Flakes, that the poor King was absolutely prohibited the Chace that Day. The Servants about his Person were ordered to lay three or four Dozen of Watches before their Royal Master, in order that he might amuse himself with the delightful and instructive Pastime of winding them up. It seems that even this King affects, and is allowed, all the Pageantry, Ceremony, and Parade of regal State. His Servants thus having brought him the Watches *retired*, and left him all alone. It is remarkable of this crowned Head, that, like Cicero, he is *nunquam minus solus quam cum solus*; that is to say, he never perceives the least Difference whatever between a Solitude and a Multitude.

I take the winding up of thirty or forty Watches to be an Operation which must soon fatigue the mental Faculties, and those Faculties fatigued, make Room for the Exertion of the Body Powers; accordingly we are told that his Majesty, who is an Enemy to Idleness and Inaction, the Moment he had wound up his Watches, immediately perceived, by Dint of Instinct, that the Weather was extremely cold. To counter-operate the Inclemency of this sharp Season, what could his Majesty do? His Servants had left his Hunting-whip in the Room with him; this Room was hung with Gobeline-Tapestry. The vivid Colours, and lively Figure of an Arabian Steed, ready saddled, was represented to the Life. His Majesty, who is not easily deceived, immediately approaches the high-coloured Arras, attempts to mount this Bucephalus; the pictured Stirrup fails to admit his kingly Foot, and oh! dire Mishap, plump falls his Majesty of Spain on the resplendent wax-rubbed Floor. Long did this mighty Monarch, o'er whose wide extended Dominions the Sun never ceases to shine, ponderate in his kingly Breast, whether he should severely correct the resplendent wax-rubbed Floor, or whether his Hunting-whip would not fall with greater Justice on the still prancing, proud Arabian Steed. Wisely did Charles the *Third* distinguish between primary and secondary Causes. The saddled Palfry therefore could not but appear to be the proper and immediate Object of Royal Resentment. This weighty Point determined, and Charles having thus acted the two Parts of Juryman and Judge, there remained only the Executioner's Part for him to perform. Instantly he sprung from the Floor, and with his three-thong'd Hunting-whip, during thirty four Minutes, two Seconds and a Half, with hand uplifted, *sublimi flagello*, flogged the un-

moving, unmoved ſtately Quadruped. At length half drowned, and half ſuffocated in his own unfragrant Exudations, which copiouſly oozed out at every Pore, the King, quite ſpent, again involuntarily ruſhed rumbling down upon the reſplendent wax-rubbed Floor. Alarmed at this unuſual Noiſe, the Guard Attendant in the outer Room, breaking through all Order, and every Etiquette of Madrid's ſolemn ſtately marching Court, quickly ruſhed into the Apartment-royal, found their Monarch, Cyrus-like, weltering, if not in reaking Gore, at leaſt in reaking Sweat.

The Faculty called in, all ſtand aghaſt! and they themſelves ſhivering with Cold intenſe, much wonder whence the Cauſe of all this burning Heat, which thus unknown had overpowered their King. When ſtrait, as riſing from a Trance, and ſtarting into Life again, thus oracularly anſwered Charles the Third.

"Be not ſurprized that thus I ſweat, for by this Watch of Graham's Make, thirty four Minutes, two Seconds and a Half, have I been flogging with this Whip, whoſe ponderous Handle is of maſſy Gold, that high-ſtomached Quadruped, whoſe traiterous Hoof hath twice extended my whole Length upon this Floor." Much more ſpoke he, while every Word was to the full as pertinently wiſe.

From theſe Outlines, characteriſtic of this crowned Head, your Readers will perceive I had ſtrong Reaſons for ſaying that Charles the Third, King of the *two* Indies, is rather more than a Degree and a Half leſs unwiſe than his Son Ferdinand the *Fourth*, King of the *Two Sicilies*.

In my next Letter I will draw the Picture of that other crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, Lewis the Fifteenth, King of Navarre.

One who paints to the Life.

BOSTON, *November* 19.

Captain Hall, on his Paſſage hither, was chaſed by a Ship of Force, who fired ſeveral Shot at him, but being a faſter Sailer, got clear.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 19.

"The Nations of Europe are on the Eve of a general Rupture. By the daily Accounts, England and Spain will ſoon commence Hoſtilities. Laſt Night was a great Preſs for Seamen. Powerful Armaments are fitting out by Sea----the Land Forces recruiting. Frequent Councils and Conſultations between the King, Miniſters, and Ambaſſadors of foreign Courts. Expreſſes returning to and from all Quarters; in ſhort, every Thing bears the Aſpect of WAR.

"The Orders from New-York have greatly weakened the Force of that Union, ſo dreaded by Adminiſtration."

Extract of a Letter from London, September 26.

"The Noiſe of WAR now ſubſides; the French, by an Expreſs over Land from Admiral Proby, have only ten Sail of the Line abroad, and thoſe in different Parts of the Mediterranean; ſix of them before Tunis, the ſmall Power with whom they are at War.---And Prince Mazarine, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, diſavows the Proceedings of the Ships at Falkland Iſland, and he is ſure the ſame will be diſapproved by his Court, and that the Iſland will be reſtored again to the Engliſh.

"The Captains of the Men of War, who came to Town on this Alarm, are very angry, and inſiſt that Prince Mazarine ought to pay their Expences.----The Fact ſtands thus; Captain Hunt, late Commanding Officer at Falkland Iſland, hearing that two Spaniſh Men of War were anchored at that Iſland, ſent a verbal Meſſage to them for to depart; this produced a verbal Meſſage to the Engliſh, both in the Name of their Sovereigns:----Another Meſſage was ſent in Form from the Engliſh Commander for them to leave the Iſland within ſix Months, otherwiſe they ſhould be compelled. The Space of ſix Months being too ſhort a Time to acquaint the Court of Spain, and have Inſtructions in Conſequence, the Spaniſh Captain acquainted the Governor of Buenos Ayres with the Orders he had received from the Engliſh Commanding Officer, which was the Occaſion of his ſending the five Frigates, and Land Forces, to diſpoſſeſs the Engliſh of the Iſland, without the leaſt Inſtructions from their Court."

Some other late Letters from London mention, that it was thought War with Spain was inevitable, and that the Miniſtry only waited for the Return of a Meſſenger from the Court of Spain, to cauſe the ſame to be proclaimed immediately.

A Letter from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, dated laſt Friday, ſays, "Captain William Lennan, who arrived at Caſco-Bay laſt Tueſday, informs, that in Lat. 32, Long. 69, on the 3d of November, he ſpoke with Captain Stevenſon, in a Brig, bound from Falmouth to Cape-Fear, out 28 Days, who told him, that when he left England, War was expected to be declared every Day againſt France, Spain, and Portugal,---and did not doubt, but in a few Days after he left that Port it took place;----He further informs, that on his Paſſage, he was chaſed a whole Day by a Portugueſe Man of War, but luckily got clear.---Many wiſh here, that this may prove true, as no Doubt it will make Buſineſs briſker, Caſh plentier, and perhaps put an End to our Diſputes both in England and America."

NEW-YORK, *November* 26.

The 28th of October, Lat. 39:41, Long. 58:19, Captain Chambers ſpoke with the Aurora, Captain Lyon, from Maryland for Glaſgow, 12 Days out; and the 31ſt following, in Lat. 38:36, Long. 63, with the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Wynn, from this Port for London, all well.

Captain Clarke, the 15th ult. in Lat. 42:30, Long. 29, ſpoke with the Snow Charlotte, from Waterford for Philadelphia, 14 Days out.

Captain Wilkinſon, from Cork, the 17th of October, ſpoke with the Schooner St. George, Captain Waugh, from this Port for Cadiz; the 28th following, Lat. 48:38, Long. 57, with the Brig Three Siſters, Captain Scott, from Maryland for London, 12 Days out; and on the 20th Inſtant, he fell in with a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Boſton, 18 Days out.

Captain Reeves, in 18 Days from Quebec, ſailed from thence in Company with Captains Wier and Homer, for Boſton: He informs us, that on the 19th of October they had the moſt violent Gale of Wind, at that Place, ever known in the Memory of the oldeſt Men living there, which laſted about 6 Hours; and had it continued but a few Hours longer, every Veſſel then in the Harbour muſt inevitably have been ſplit to Pieces; as it was, ſeveral Veſſels received conſiderable Damage, and a Whaler, from Nantucket, and two French Veſſels, were entirely loſt, with their Cargoes, within two Leagues of Quebec, and the Crews of the two latter, conſiſting of about 14 Souls, among which were ſome Women and Children, all periſhed.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

Thurſday laſt ABEL JAMES, Eſq; of this City, Merchant, arrived here in the Brig Concord, Captain Volans, from Briſtol.

Captain Volans, on the 8th of October, in Lat. 48, Long. 18, ſpoke the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, from New-York for Falmouth, out 25 Days; 22d, in Lat. 41:48, Long. 47:17, ſpoke the Brig General Wolfe, Captain Hill, from Marblehead for Bilboa, 16 Days out; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 67, ſpoke Captain Lee, in a Brig from Port-au-Prince for Piſcataqua; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig, Captain Smith, from Norfolk for Glaſgow, 10 Days out; on the 10th, in a hard Gale of Wind, Captain Volans carried away his Maintopmaſt; but happily received no other Damage; and on the 13th, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, he ſpoke with Captain Ranford, in a Sloop from New-York for Penſacola, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Harr, from Madeira, on the 27th of laſt Month, in Lat. 27:50, Long. 59:30, ſpoke with Captain Smith, in a Schooner from this Port for Antigua, 19 Days out; and on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:17, Long. 68:30, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Archey, from Virginia for Barbados, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Smith, from St. Chriſtophers, laſt Friday, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Dublin, out 24 Hours.

Sunday laſt Captain Buchanan arrived here from St. Vincent's, who informs, that he touched at St. Thomas's, and dined with a Gentleman there; that while they were at Dinner, the Gentleman received a Letter from St. Croix, giving an Account of a terrible Earthquake at that Place, whereby a Circle of twelve Miles in Length, and three Quarters of a Mile broad, at the Southweſt End of the Iſland, was entirely ſunk.

Captain Smith, from Cowes, on the 31ſt of October, in Lat. 40:20, ſpoke a Brig from Boſton, for Glaſgow, 8 Days out.

Monday laſt the Number of Sea Veſſels in our Harbour was taken by two Gentlemen, for their own Amuſement, and found to be as follows, viz. 46 Ships, 48 Brigs, 9 Snows, 9 Schooners, and 16 Sloops; in all 128 Sail.

Captains Gilpin, and Shields, from Wilmington, are arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

The Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Moore, is arrived at Baltimore, in 6 Weeks from London.

*** The PUBLIC are cautioned to beware of Counterfeit HALF JOHANNES's, as ſome of them are paſſing amongſt us; they are dated 1746, made of baſe Metal, thinly gilt over, ſomewhat broader and thicker than the true Ones (tho' lighter.) Upon comparing them with the genuine Ones, they may readily be diſcovered, as the Letters are not ſo regular, nor the Workmanſhip near ſo well executed.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 6s. 9d. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 15s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtardſeed 24s. a Buſhel. Flaxſeed 6s. 9d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, from Jamaica. Snow Ann, T. Dean, Alicant. Sloop Sally, J. Wilſon, Maryland. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Madeira. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Antigua. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cowes. Ship Sally, W. Keith, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Ship Boyne, R. Wilſon, and Brig Albemarle, J. Davis, Dublin. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, Virginia. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, Barbados. Brig Anna, S. Smith, St. Kitts. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, from St. Vincent.

OUTWARDS. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, and Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, for Barbados. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Schooner Betſy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Madeira. Schooner Polly, J. Huddleſton, Ship Sally, H. Neil, Ship Liverpool, J. Beard, and Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Jamaica. Schooner Suſanna, J. M'Leod, and Brig Bolton, J. Harr, S. Carolina. Snow Reſolution, C. Chevalier, Liſbon. Ship Sally, N. Newman, Newberry. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Antigua. Snow Penn, J. M'Lane, for Dublin.

CLEARED. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, to New-York. Brig Greyhound, J. Thurſtan, Barbados. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, and Sloop Africa, S. P. Cockrum, R. Iſland. Sloop Africa, D. Leary, Sloop Charming Polly, E. Hanſon, and Sloop Ranger, N. Cooke, N. Carolina. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, Dingle. Brig George, J. Martin, Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Revenge, E. Malbane, Jamaica. Schooner Ruth, E. Gorham, Boſton. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, London. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Snow Venus, W. Davis, Liſbon. Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, and Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Kitts. Ship Thomas and Robert, J. Drew, to Coracoa.

On MONDAY next, at Nine o' Clock,
At the CITY VENDUE-STORE, in Front-ſtreet,
Will begin the SALE of
A very large and well aſſorted PARCEL of
WOOLLENS, &c. &c. ¶

A FEW NEGROE GIRLS to be put to Service in the Country, who are from ſix to thirteen Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, November 26, 1770.

Juſt imported in the Ship Boyne, Captain Wilſon, from Dublin, and to be ſold very cheap, by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Joſhua Fiſher's,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh Linen, 9 eights and ell wide ſheeting, Ozenbrigs, huckaback, 7 eights, yard wide and 10 quarter Diaper. He has alſo for Sale, Ravens Duck, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wool and Tow Cards, &c. &c. imported in the laſt Veſſels from London.

N. B. To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately, the Houſe he lately dwelt in. Tbc 2 M.

Juſt arrived from Jamaica, and to be ſold by

NEAVE and HARMAN,

COFFEE, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, Spirit, Alſpice, and Ginger. They have on Hand, a few Dry Goods, which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms; alſo, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk. 4W

BOULTING CLOTHS,

OF an excellent Quality, conſiſting of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, juſt imported, and to be ſold by ELISABETH THOMAS, at her Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

JOHN MASON, Upholder,

At the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, near the Market,

TAKES this method of returning his acknowledgments, for the many favours he has received from his friends and cuſtomers in general, and preſumes he may take the LIBERTY of craving the continuance of their favours, as he continues to carry on the Upholſtry buſineſs in all its various branches, after the modern taſte, and with the greateſt diſpatch, as reaſonable as the moſt reaſonable.----Likewiſe would be glad to diſpoſe of his PROPERTY, conſiſting of an aſſortment of paper hangings and FURNITURE CHECKS; likewiſe matraſs beds, the utility of which is not duly attended to, for as they ſtrengthen and brace up the nerves in ſummer, ſo they keep the body warm in winter, provided the perſon ſleeps under them. At the ſame place may be had, the beſt of ſacking-bottoms, and wet and dry merchandize, very reaſonable, and ſuitable to any ſeaſon---As it is the diſtinguiſhing character of noble and generous minds to employ the induſtrious, in return ſaid *Maſon* will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give general ſatisfaction. JOHN MASON. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant man, named RICE WILLIAMS, as he ſays, a Welchman born, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and ſays he came from Wales, in England; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair, has a tolerable good countenance, a little hard of hearing, and ſays he is about 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old linen ſhirt, old brown coat, with a patch on the inſide of one of the ſhoulders, an old bluiſh coloured double breaſted jacket, half-worn buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings of a ſheep's grey, half-worn ſhoes, newly half-ſoaled and top-pieced, half-worn felt hat, and a whitiſh coloured great coat, the cape lined with ſhaloon, and the letter W thereon made with blue. It is thought he will make for England, or, failing of that by ſhipping, for New-York. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if in the county, and Three Pounds, if out of the county, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ ANDREW WORK.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *November* 25. 1770.

THIS day was publiſhed, and is now ready to be delivered to the ſubſcribers, and to all who now chuſe to become ſubſcribers, for the other two volumes, *The firſt volume, ſewed in blue boards, price One Dollar*, of the following celebrated work ---praiſed---quoted---and recommended in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, by the moſt illuminated and illuminating of all modern patriots, *William Pitt*, now Earl of *Chatham*. The Hiſtory of the Reign of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his age.---- To which is prefixed, A view of the Progreſs of Society in Europe, from the ſubverſion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the 16th century. Confirmed by hiſtorical Proofs and Illuſtrations. In 3 volumes. By *William Robertſon*, D. D. Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and Hiſtoriographer to his Majeſty for Scotland; Author of the late elegant hiſtory of Scotland.

N. B. This volume contains an intereſting and entertaining inveſtigation of the tranſactions of mankind, being a curious and elegant hiſtory of the human race for ſeveral hundred years. Subſcriptions for the ſubſequent volumes of this work are received by *R. Bell*, and other Bookſellers-----Subſcribers in the Jerſeys may be ſupplied by *Iſaac Collins*, Printer, in Burlington. §

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

BROKE out, or ſtolen out of the ſtable of James Ramſey, near the Sign of the Ship, on the Great-Valley road, the 15th of November, 1770, a dark bay MARE, with a long mane and tail, a round ſtar on her forehead, branded on the near buttock I. B. about 15 hands high, thought to be with foal, in good order, about ten years old, and is the property of Samuel Ramſey, of Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, or ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me SAMUEL RAMSEY. ¶

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Bladenſburg, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Bevan, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and about 25 years of age, wears his own hair, which is rather ſhort, of a dark colour, and inclinable to curl, is of a pale complexion, and a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, a ſuit of mixed colour broadcloth cloaths, trimmed with baſket buttons, a light coloured bearſkin coat, with flat metal buttons, a lead coloured drugget jacket and breeches (the jacket ſhort and double breaſted) dark blue ſilk knit breeches, lined with brown holland, a ſtriped jacket of ſilk damaſcus, a new caſtor hat, a pair of ſingle channelled boots, with ſilver boot buckles, and a pair of plated ſpurs, and ſundry other wearing apparel, not particularly known.---He alſo took with him, a ſmall bay horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder B; he was ſeen riding into Philadelphia about the 20th inſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, or ſecures him, ſo that he and the horſe may be had again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, by applying to John Roſs, or James Maccubbin, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES MILLER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril. *November* 27, 1770.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1770.

WENT aſtray, the 19th Inſtant, a light brindle Cow, eight or nine Years old, ſhort Horns, and one of her Ears marked; it is ſuppoſed ſhe has calved ſince ſhe went away, and that ſome Perſon, in or near Town, has her concealed. Whoever will bring her home, ſhall receive *Ten Shillings*; and if concealed, any Perſon giving Information thereof, ſhall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive *Five Pounds* Reward of *Richard Waln*; who has to ſell, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, A few Bags Cotton, Barbados Rum and Sugar, Jamaica Spirits, Coffee, Mens and Womens Cotton Stockings, Ruſſia Sail-cloth, Ravens Duck, Starch, Powder and Shot. ¶

For BARBADOS and GRENADA,

The Ship ELIZABETH and MARY,
SAMUEL COVELL,
Commander,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of December, will take in Freight on reaſonable Terms, for either of the above Iſlands, or Jamaica, for any Perſon having a conſiderable Quantity of Goods to ſhip. For Terms, apply to GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY, or the Commander, at Powell's Wharff. *Nov.* 28, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having provided a convenient Room in Grey's Alley, at the Houſe, where the Lamp is fixed, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL for the Reception of ſuch young Gentlemen, as are deſirous of being inſtructed or improved in the FRENCH TONGUE. Thoſe, who think proper to employ him, may depend upon the ſtricteſt Attention to the Point in View. ‡ WILLIAM W. FENTHAM.

N. B. Thoſe, to whom it may be inconvenient to attend in the Evening, may be waited upon at their own Houſes in the Day, on reaſonable Terms, by directing a Line for W. F. at the Crooked-Billet, Crooked-Billet Wharff. *Nov.* 26, 1770.

Paſſyunk Townſhip, Philadelphia County, Nov. 19, 1770.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, a dark Cheſtnut coloured MARE, about 13 Hands high, 8 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a Croſs, and on the ſame Side with a plain Brand on her Buttock, and on her off Side is another Brand of a Croſs, with a narrow Star on her Forehead, about three Inches long, and one of her fore Hoofs cracked. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall be paid the above Reward. ‡ JACOB LODGE.

RUN away, on the 22d of November inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks County, an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Anne M'Carty, about 25 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, dark brown Hair, ſmall Viſage, and low thick Stature; had on, and took with her, a long ſtamped Linen Gown, a ſhort Lincey Ditto, a Lincey Petticoat, ſtriped black, blue and white, a Pair of wooden heeled Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles, not Fellows, and clouded Stockings; ſhe ſpeaks much with the Brogue, and it is thought is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† DAVID MARPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the CORPORATION *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of December, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wedneſday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine ſome other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are deſired to attend at the ſame Time and Place, by

§ FRANCIS ALLISON, *Secretary.*

JOHN FROMBERGER, *Furrier,*

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and next door to Lynford Lardner, Eſquire's,

TAKES this opportunity to acquaint the public, that he has juſt received from Holland a freſh aſſortment of Ruſſian and Siberian fur ſkins, which he intends to work up in muffs, tippets, and ermines, in the moſt faſhionable and neateſt manner. Thoſe Ladies that will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with care and expedition. ¶

N. B. He alſo buys all ſorts of ſhipping furs.

WILLIAM EVANS,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER, from LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he commences Maſter at his Houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. Holliday lately lived, to make Gentlemens Clothes, Ladies Mecklenburgh, and all Sorts of riding Dreſſes, in the moſt genteel Taſte, and neweſt Faſhion. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon being ſerved in the very beſt Manner, as he flatters himſelf he will give a general Satisfaction.

Bucks County, November 21, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th of December next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Deborah Siddon, Inn-keeper, in Newtown, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, bounded by lands of John Crawley, and others, containing about 126 acres, with the appurtenances, on which is erected a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Jonathan Carlile; ſeized, and taken in execution by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of paſture, at Samuel Scott's tavern, in Raſo townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 13th day of October, 1770, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, branded on the near buttock W, a natural pacer, and has a natural mark on his near ſhoulder, darker than the reſt of his colour. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MATTHIAS SLOUGH, or ARCHIBALD STEEL. ¶

Southwark, October 30, 1770.

WAS taken up, treſpaſſing in a certain piece of meadow belonging to Edward Barrett, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, Philadelphia county, viz.---One black horſe, middle ſized, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſwitch tail, and three white feet.---One ſmall bay mare, and a ſorrel colt, with two white feet.---One ſmall bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, a bob tail, and white ſaddle marks.---One large brown colt, with a long tail.---One middle ſized light bay mare, with a ſwitch tail. Whoever has loſt the above creatures, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Fountain, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, and paying charges, may have them again; otherwiſe they will be ſold, according to law, for the ſame, by me

¶ EDWARD BARRETT.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great encouragement given to learning by the late King of France, has produced ſuch a vaſt number of excellent books in that Language, upon all the ſeveral parts of literature, that the knowledge thereof is become very uſeful, and indeed neceſſary for a gentleman. During the laſt war, the Right Honourable the Marquis of Granby, General of his Majeſty's troops in Germany, did publiſh all his orders, proclamations, paſſes, certificates, &c. in French: A true proof of the uſefulneſs of this tongue.

The Subſcriber, a French-man, newly come from Paris, hereby acquaints the Public, that he intends to reſide in this town, in order to teach that polite Language, which is favoured by all Kings and Princes of Europe. Gentlemen and Ladies, who are deſirous to learn that Tongue, and will take the trouble to ſend for him, at Mr. Jacob Garaud's, Taylor, at the ſign of the Hand-in-Hand, oppoſite Dr. Bond's, Cheſtnut-ſtreet, may be taught French at the moſt reaſonable rates, at their own houſes, at any hour not interfering with the buſineſs of School; and, after they have attained the firſt principles of that Language, then Hiſtory and Geography, both ancient and modern, with Chronology (if they are willing) for further improvement, pleaſure and diverſion.

The Youth, who have no leiſure to ſpend long time in learning the Latin; as, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Druggiſts, Chymiſts, &c. may be taught in that branch of learning with the greateſt expediton, after the manner of the two learned and celebrated gentlemen Mr. Locke and Monſ. Crouſaz, that is, with few grammar, in which the too diffuſive and intricate rules are wholly uſeleſs for that purpoſe. The utmoſt endeavour ſhall be uſed to give ſatisfaction in the care of ſuch children as ſhall be committed to the tuition of Their moſt humble ſervant,

FRANCIS DAYMON.

N. B. A Night School is open from five to nine o'clock, at the above direction. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Samuel Paynter, of Lewes-Town, Cape-Henlopen, on the 19th of October laſt, a Mulartoe fellow, named TONEY, this country born, ſpeaks good Engliſh, his hands are much burnt, ſo that ſome of his fingers are grown together, one hand was worſe burnt than the other; ſhort curled hair, middling black, about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, is thick and well ſet, and can ſpell a little; it is thought he will endeavour to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken within the county, Forty Shillings; and if out of the county, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL PAYNTER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned to carry him off at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of George Welker, junior, in Cuſhehoppen, now called Upper-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two miles above Maybury's Forge, about the middle of July, 1770, a black roan MARE, near 14 hands high, ſuppoſed 8 years old, paces and trots, and has a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by me

† GEORGE WELKER, junior,

CAME to the plantation of CHRISLY STONAR, in Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, in April laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock ſomething like W, but is much burnt in the branding, and hath a white ſpot in the middle of his off eye, and ſaddle marked. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡

THE Aſſignees to the eſtate of Joſeph Brown, late of the townſhip of Plumſted, in the county of Bucks, and province of Pennſylvania, deſire all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment; and alſo, thoſe that have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to attend at the houſe of Andrew Ellicott, in ſaid townſhip, on the 15th day of December next, with their accounts, properly ſtated, that they may be enabled to make an exact dividend among them. DANIEL STRADLING, ANDREW ELLICOTT, Aſſignees. *Nov.* 23, 1770. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his place of abode, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, on the 15th of this inſtant November, a certain John Morriſon, by trade a weaver, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well ſet, wore his own ſandy coloured hair, which curls pretty much, and is of a ſandy complexion; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, trimmed with mohair buttons of the ſame colour, and a light coloured ſaggathy ditto, and a ſtriped damaſcus jacket: He likewiſe took with him a ſilver watch, and ſundry clothes not known; and a pair of blue and red mittens, knit in diamonds, with his name near the fringe; he took ſeveral valuable articles clandeſtinely out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber. He has a brother living near Carliſle, and may perhaps go that way. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals on the continent, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln aforeſaid, or by Dennis Whelen, near ſaid place. WILLIAM M'LEAN. ¶

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship WARWICK,

SAMUEL DAVISON, Maſter;

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of December, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM HIORN, or ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Nov.* 22

CAME to the plantation of Chriſtopher Mouerer, in Comru townſhip, Berks county, a ſtrong grey MARE, branded S. T. trots naturally; alſo a brown mare COLT, about three years old, paces middling faſt, but has no brand. The owners of ſaid creatures are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

October 20, 1770. § CHRISTOPHER MOUERER.

Philadelphia county, November 22, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in October laſt, gave his note to John Lapp, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, and province of Pennſylvania, conditioned, for the payment of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings, through a defraud; he therefore forewarns all perſons from taking any aſſignment of ſaid note, as he is determined not to pay the ſame. PATRICK MAGARGE. ¶

VIRGINIA, Falls of Potowmack, Nov. 15, 1770.

ON the 10th day of December next, at this place, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold, near 100 hogſheads of choice tobacco, with a conſiderable quantity of wheat and Indian corn, for ready caſh, bills of exchange, or merchants notes, likewiſe 50 head of ſheep, and ſome very likely colts; a ſett of ſmith's tools, a ſett of cooper's ditto; together with all the houſhold furniture, conſiſting of a number of good feather beds, tables, chairs, and other neceſſaries, too tedious to mention.

The lands in Prince-William and Fauquier will then be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, viz. 499 acres on Powell's-Run, in Prince-William, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and a fine road, it is well watered, and abounds with white-oak, in ſuch plenty that great quantities of ſtaves may be got and waggoned to Dumfries to advantage, beſides it is tolerable land, and affords at leaſt one half meadow grounds, and the beſt range for ſtock of all kinds.----Another tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, with a ſettlement, and much the ſame advantages in timber and meadow grounds, &c. well watered.---Another tract, near Captain Davis's, in the ſaid county, on the branches of Occoquan, containing 400 acres, a plantation thereon, that always rented for 800lbs. of tobacco annually. And a ſmall tract in Fauquier, containing 91 acres, rich low grounds, lying on Cedar-Run, well timbered, and is very valuable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of thoſe lands, may depend on a bargain, and may have near three years credit, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place, I propoſe letting out, for a number of years, all thoſe valuable improvements at the ſaid Falls, on the following reaſonable terms, the merchant mills at the landing, with two pair of ſtones, and all conveniencies, together with the room above, 151 feet by 36, for cooling flour, and ſtoring large quantities of wheat; the ſaid mills are ſufficient to manufacture 50,000 buſhels annually, into good merchantable flour, with proper attendance, the whole thereto belonging I would rent for the annual ſum of £ 150. The bakehouſe, with 3 ovens, all compleat, with fine bread-rooms, and firing, for the ſum of £ 40 per annum. The ſtores, granaries, cellars, and accounting rooms, well ſituated at the landing, and very convenient, where large ſea veſſels may meet with great diſpatch, either to load or unload, being well calculated for a conſiderable trade, to be lett for £ 50 annually. The public-houſe well finiſhed, with ten fire-places, good cellars, and very convenient to take in boarders, a fine French cook, and firewood ſufficient, to go all together for £ 50 annually.---A new griſt-mill, for two pair of ſtones, juſt above on the ſame ſtream, built for the country cuſtom, for the annual ſum of £ 100, altho' the laſt year's toll from the country will exceed £ 200 at the lower mills.---A ſaw-mill likewiſe at the ſame place, and timber convenient, for £ 60 annually. The houſes and gardens on the hill, with firewood, &c. for £ 20 per annum.

The country griſt-mill and ſaw-mill are not quite finiſhed, but ſhall readily diſcount for compleating out of the rent, as likewiſe for any thing neceſſary to be done, at or about the other improvements, ſo that there ſhall be no complaint on delivering up in good repair.

There is alſo about 40 lots for ſale, including the tobacco warehouſes, which are very conveniently ſituated to the landing, and will be ſold very reaſonable as townland; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 7ſ6 ſterling, payable to the honourable Philip Lud. Lee, Eſq; a good title will be made to the purchaſers in fee.

The great advantages at the Falls is ſo well known, that there needs nothing more at preſent, but juſt mentioning, that it abounds with fine building ſtone, has fine cool water, from the beſt of ſprings, is a remarkable place for fiſhing, the whole ſeaſon through; it is the moſt convenient landing to the back country, and muſt be allowed to be one of the beſt places for the purchaſing of wheat on Potowmack, as well as for diſpoſing of all kinds of merchandize, being ten miles and a half nearer the back trade than Alexandria.

I likewiſe give notice, and do earneſtly requeſt the meeting of all my creditors on the day appointed, that whatever balance I may fall ſhort in payment, they may depend on being well ſecured in a juſt compromiſe from the eſtate I hold in lands and ſlaves, the profits to be applied for that purpoſe; and all thoſe who have not adjuſted and ſettled their accounts with me, are deſired to do it, any time between this and the ſaid 10th of December next; I will attend, and give all the ſatisfaction in my power. JOHN BALLENDINE.

To be SOLD, by WILLIAM SHEAFF, the corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets, and two doors above the ſign of the Black Bear, at the moſt reaſonable rates, wholeſale and retail, viz.

LISBON and Teneriffe wine, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, old Jamaica ſpirits, cordials of all ſorts, melaſſes, muſcovado ſugar, double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ditto, ſugar candy, Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, cloves, rice, raiſins, indigo, ſtarch, powder and ſhot, flints, beſt Florence and lamp oil, brown paper, iron tea kettles, and pots of all ſorts, frying pans, &c. Alſo a quantity of extraordinary good Geneva. §

TO BE LETT,

A Small three ſtory brick houſe, with a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitcken. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in Kenſington, or JAMES PEARSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5 *W.*

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, on Friday, the 30th of this inſtant November, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

WAS LOST, about the Middle of Auguſt laſt, on the Road, between Cheſter and Mr. Bryan's, at the White Horſe Tavern, a large BLACK VELVET CLOAK, trimmed with Squirrel Skin. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

N. B. If ſuch a Cloak ſhould be offered for Sale by any ſuſpicious Perſon, the Perſon it is offered to is deſired to ſtop it, or give Information where it may be had, and they ſhall have the above Reward. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, the 5th of this inſtant October, in the night, from the tenter bars of the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, about 13 yards of woollen cloth, near 3 quarters of a yard wide, of a dark London brown colour; as it was not finiſhed dreſſing, it is very likely it may be taken to ſome Fuller to be ſheared and preſſed; or ſhould it be offered to any Taylor to make up in the order it was in when taken away, they are deſired to ſecure it. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his property again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the cloth only, paid by

† THOMAS JENKS, junior.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE,

At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL*,

NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL.

November 15, 1770.

To be SOLD,

The SHALLOP

NANCY,

About four Years old, now in good Repair, having a new Cable and Boat, will carry Three Hundred Barrels of Flour. For Terms, apply to the Printers hereof.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1771; being the Third after Leap-Year. Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of near five Hours Weſt from London. Containing a Number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, ſelected from the beſt Authors----Alſo a Number of approved Receipts, for the Cure of many Diſorders incident to Mankind, &c. &c. &c. (4 w.)

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *at his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp and Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a Variety of uſeful and entertaining MATTER. §

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM EVITT, *at his Printing-Office, at the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head,*

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a very great Variety of entertaining Stories, uſeful Receipts, Tables, &c. not found in any other Almanack.-----Likewiſe, POOR ROBIN's ALMANACK, for 1771; containing, beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks, a Variety of uſeful Leſſons, remarkable Stories, Liſts, Tables of various Sorts, &c.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

IRISH LINEN, Sheeting and Ozenbrigs, Powder, Shot and Lead, Wool, Cotton and Tow Cards, to be ſold by THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*